

order with the court in which the judgment is registered. This rule shall not be construed to limit the effect of the Act of February 20, 1905, c. 592, § 20 (33 Stat. 729), as amended, U.S.C., title 15, § 100; or the Act of March 4, 1909, c. 320, §§ 36 and 37 (35 Stat. 1084), U.S.C., title 17, §§ 36 and 37; or § 56 of the Judicial Code, U.S.C., title 28, § 117; or to authorize the registration elsewhere of an order or a judgment rendered in a divorce action in the District of Columbia.”

Section 2508 of this title provides for the registration of judgments of the Court of Claims in favor of the United States in any district. See, also, section 2413 of this title.

The phrase “for the recovery of money or property” was not in the committee’s draft of Rule 77 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure but was inserted in the revised section to exclude judgments in divorce actions, and any other actions, the registration of which would serve no useful purpose.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-317 in section catchline substituted “for enforcement in other districts” for “of the district courts and the Court of International Trade”, in first undesignated par. substituted “court of appeals, district court, bankruptcy court,” for “district court” and “copy of the judgment” for “copy of such judgment”, and added undesignated par. at end.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647 inserted after first sentence “Such a judgment entered in favor of the United States may be so registered any time after judgment is entered.”

1988—Pub. L. 100-702 substituted “Registration of judgments of the district courts and the Court of International Trade” for “Registration in other districts” in section catchline and amended first sentence generally. Prior to amendment, first sentence read as follows: “A judgment in an action for the recovery of money or property now or hereafter entered in any district court which has become final by appeal or expiration of time for appeal may be registered in any other district by filing therein a certified copy of such judgment.”

1958—Pub. L. 85-508 struck out provisions which extended provisions of section to District Court for Territory of Alaska. See section 81A of this title which establishes a United States District Court for the State of Alaska.

1954—Act Aug. 23, 1954, extended provisions of section to District Court for Territory of Alaska.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-647 effective 180 days after Nov. 29, 1990, see section 3631 of Pub. L. 101-647, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3001 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Section 1002(c) of title X of Pub. L. 100-702 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and repealing section 1963A of this title] take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this title [Nov. 19, 1988].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 85-508 effective Jan. 3, 1959, on admission of Alaska into the Union pursuant to Proc. No. 3269, Jan. 3, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, see notes set out under section 81A of this title and preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

[§ 1963A. Repealed. Pub. L. 100-702, title X, § 1002(b)(2), Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4664]

Section, added Pub. L. 96-417, title V, § 511(a), Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1743, provided for registration of judgments of the Court of International Trade. See section 1963 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 90 days after Nov. 19, 1988, see section 1002(c) of Pub. L. 100-702, set out as an Effective Date of 1988 Amendment note under section 1963 of this title.

§ 1964. Constructive notice of pending actions

Where the law of a State requires a notice of an action concerning real property pending in a court of the State to be registered, recorded, docketed, or indexed in a particular manner, or in a certain office or county or parish in order to give constructive notice of the action as it relates to the real property, and such law authorizes a notice of an action concerning real property pending in a United States district court to be registered, recorded, docketed, or indexed in the same manner, or in the same place, those requirements of the State law must be complied with in order to give constructive notice of such an action pending in a United States district court as it relates to real property in such State.

(Added Pub. L. 85-689, § 1(a), Aug. 20, 1958, 72 Stat. 683.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 2 of Pub. L. 85-689 provided that: “The amendments made by this Act [enacting this section] shall only be effective with respect to actions commenced in United States district courts more than one hundred and eighty days after the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 20, 1958].”

CHAPTER 127—EXECUTIONS AND JUDICIAL SALES

Sec.	
2001.	Sale of realty generally.
2002.	Notice of sale of realty.
2003.	Marshal’s incapacity after levy on or sale of realty.
2004.	Sale of personalty generally.
2005.	Appraisal of goods taken on execution.
2006.	Execution against revenue officer.
2007.	Imprisonment for debt.

§ 2001. Sale of realty generally

(a) Any realty or interest therein sold under any order or decree of any court of the United States shall be sold as a whole or in separate parcels at public sale at the courthouse of the county, parish, or city in which the greater part of the property is located, or upon the premises or some parcel thereof located therein, as the court directs. Such sale shall be upon such terms and conditions as the court directs.

Property in the possession of a receiver or receivers appointed by one or more district courts shall be sold at public sale in the district wherein any such receiver was first appointed, at the courthouse of the county, parish, or city situated therein in which the greater part of the property in such district is located, or on the premises or some parcel thereof located in such county, parish, or city, as such court directs, unless the court orders the sale of the property or one or more parcels thereof in one or more ancillary districts.

(b) After a hearing, of which notice to all interested parties shall be given by publication or otherwise as the court directs, the court may order the sale of such realty or interest or any

part thereof at private sale for cash or other consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the court approves, if it finds that the best interests of the estate will be conserved thereby. Before confirmation of any private sale, the court shall appoint three disinterested persons to appraise such property or different groups of three appraisers each to appraise properties of different classes or situated in different localities. No private sale shall be confirmed at a price less than two-thirds of the appraised value. Before confirmation of any private sale, the terms thereof shall be published in such newspaper or newspapers of general circulation as the court directs at least ten days before confirmation. The private sale shall not be confirmed if a bona fide offer is made, under conditions prescribed by the court, which guarantees at least a 10 per centum increase over the price offered in the private sale.

(c) This section shall not apply to sales and proceedings under Title 11 or by receivers or conservators of banks appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 958; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 99, 63 Stat. 104.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

1948 ACT

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 847 (Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 225, § 1, 27 Stat. 751; June 19, 1934, ch. 662, 48 Stat. 1119; Apr. 24, 1935, ch. 77, § 1, 49 Stat. 159; June 19, 1935, ch. 276, 49 Stat. 390).

A provision making the section applicable to pending proceedings was deleted as obsolete.

The term "court of the United States" is defined in section 451 of this title.

Changes were made in phraseology.

1949 ACT

This section corrects a typographical error in subsection (a) of section 2001 of title 28, U.S.C.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Subsec. (a). Act May 24, 1949, corrected spelling of "ancillary" in second par.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution, see rule 69, Appendix to this title.

CROSS REFERENCES

Sale of property in bankruptcy proceedings, see section 363 of Title 11, Bankruptcy.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2004, 3201, 3202 of this title.

§ 2002. Notice of sale of realty

A public sale of realty or interest therein under any order, judgment or decree of any court of the United States shall not be made without notice published once a week for at least four weeks prior to the sale in at least one newspaper regularly issued and of general circulation in the county, state, or judicial district of the United States wherein the realty is situated.

If such realty is situated in more than one county, state, district or circuit, such notice shall be published in one or more of the counties, states, or districts wherein it is situated, as

the court directs. The notice shall be substantially in such form and contain such description of the property by reference or otherwise as the court approves. The court may direct that the publication be made in other newspapers.

This section shall not apply to sales and proceedings under Title 11 or by receivers or conservators of banks appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 959; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 100, 63 Stat. 104.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

1948 ACT

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 849 (Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 225, § 3, 27 Stat. 751; Apr. 24, 1935, ch. 77, § 3, 49 Stat. 160; June 19, 1935, ch. 276, 49 Stat. 390).

A provision making the section applicable to pending proceedings was deleted as obsolete.

Word "under" was substituted for "ordered pursuant to section 847 of this title by" after "A public sale of realty or interest therein".

Sections 847 and 848, of title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., now sections 2001 and 2004 of this title, relate only to sales under orders or decrees, without any reference to sales under judgments. In 1921 the Supreme Court held, in *Yazoo & M. V. R. Co. v. City of Clarksdale*, 1921, 42 S.Ct. 27, 257 U.S. 10, 66 L.Ed. 104, that such section 847 did not apply to sales under common law executions. At that time such section 849 of title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., read as it has been revised above, without any reference to such section 847. However, in 1935, such sections 847, 848 and 849 were amended by one act, ch. 77, 49 Stat. 159, and, in such section 849, the words "pursuant to the provisions of this Act" were inserted, but the word "judgment," though retained in such section 849, was not inserted in such sections 847 and 848. It is probable that Congress did not intend, in 1935 to make such sections 847 and 848 applicable to sales under judgments in law actions. Hence, to make all three sections consistent, the above-mentioned substitution was made.

Reference to circuit was deleted from first and second paragraphs as unnecessary and inappropriate. Publication in a newspaper in a large circuit remote from the county in which the realty is situate, might be wholly insufficient to give notice to interested parties.

Changes were made in phraseology.

1949 ACT

This section corrects a typographical error in section 2002 of title 28, U.S.C.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act May 24, 1949, substituted "11" for "II" after "Title" in third par.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution, see rule 69, Appendix to this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 3201, 3202 of this title.

§ 2003. Marshal's incapacity after levy on or sale of realty

Whenever a United States marshal dies, is removed from office, or the term of his commission expires, after levying on realty or any interest therein under a writ of execution issued by a court of the United States, and before sale or other final disposition thereof, like process shall issue to the succeeding marshal and the same proceedings shall be had as if such contingency had not occurred.

Whenever any such contingency arises after a marshal has sold any realty or interest therein and before a deed is executed, the court may, on application by the purchaser, or the plaintiff in whose action the sale was made, setting forth the facts of the case and the reason why the title was not perfected by such marshal, order the succeeding marshal to perfect the title and execute a deed to the purchaser, upon payment of the purchase money and unpaid costs.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 959; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 101, 63 Stat. 104.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

1948 ACT

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 850 (R.S. § 994).

Word “realty” was substituted for “lands, tenements, or hereditaments” in two places, the two terms being synonymous. (See Black’s Law Dictionary, 3d Ed., p. 1969.)

Word “action” was substituted for “suit”, in view of Rule 2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, prescribing but one form of action.

Changes were made in phraseology.

1949 ACT

This section corrects a typographical error in section 2003 of title 28, U.S.C.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act May 24, 1949, corrected spelling of “realty” in first par.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution, see rule 69, Appendix to this title.

§ 2004. Sale of personalty generally

Any personalty sold under any order or decree of any court of the United States shall be sold in accordance with section 2001 of this title, unless the court orders otherwise.

This section shall not apply to sales and proceedings under Title 11 or by receivers or conservators of banks appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 959.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 848 (Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 225, § 2, 27 Stat. 751; Apr. 24, 1935, ch. 77, § 2, 49 Stat. 160; June 19, 1935, ch. 276, 49 Stat. 390).

A provision making the section applicable to pending proceedings was deleted as obsolete.

Changes were made in phraseology.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution, see rule 69, Appendix to this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3202 of this title.

§ 2005. Appraisal of goods taken on execution

Whenever State law requires that goods taken on execution be appraised before sale, goods taken under execution issued from a court of the United States shall be appraised in like manner.

The United States marshal shall summon the appraisers in the same manner as the sheriff is required to summon appraisers under State law.

If the appraisers fail to attend and perform their required duties, the marshal may sell the goods without an appraisal. Appraisers attend-

ing and performing their duties, shall receive the fees allowed for appraisals under State law.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 959.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 846 (R.S. § 993).

Words “shall be appraised in like manner” were substituted for “the appraisers appointed under the authority of the State may appraise goods taken in execution on a fieri facias issued out of any court of the United States”. The change precludes construction that the State appraisers only are available to appraise such goods in civil actions in the federal courts.

Changes were made in phraseology.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution, see rule 69, Appendix to this title.

§ 2006. Execution against revenue officer

Execution shall not issue against a collector or other revenue officer on a final judgment in any proceeding against him for any of his acts, or for the recovery of any money exacted by or paid to him and subsequently paid into the Treasury, in performing his official duties, if the court certifies that:

(1) probable cause existed; or

(2) the officer acted under the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper Government officer.

When such certificate has been issued, the amount of the judgment shall be paid out of the proper appropriation by the Treasury.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 960.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 842 (R.S. § 989).

Changes were made in phraseology.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution, against certain public officers, see rule 69, Appendix to this title.

Judgment, see rule 54.

CROSS REFERENCES

Executions in favor of United States, see section 2413 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 26 section 7422.

§ 2007. Imprisonment for debt

(a) A person shall not be imprisoned for debt on a writ of execution or other process issued from a court of the United States in any State wherein imprisonment for debt has been abolished. All modifications, conditions, and restrictions upon such imprisonment provided by State law shall apply to any writ of execution or process issued from a court of the United States in accordance with the procedure applicable in such State.

(b) Any person arrested or imprisoned in any State on a writ of execution or other process issued from any court of the United States in a civil action shall have the same jail privileges and be governed by the same regulations as persons confined in like cases on process issued from the courts of such State. The same requirements governing discharge as are applicable in such State shall apply. Any proceedings for dis-

charge shall be conducted before a United States commissioner for the judicial district wherein the defendant is held.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 960.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§843, 844, and 845 (R.S. §§990, 991, 992; May 28, 1896, ch. 252, §19, 29 Stat. 184; Mar. 2, 1901, ch. 814, 31 Stat. 956; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 231, §291, 36 Stat. 1167).

Changes were made in phraseology.

CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to United States commissioner deemed to be reference to United States magistrate, pursuant to Pub. L. 90-578, title IV, §402(b)(2), Oct. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 1118. See chapter 43 (§631 et seq.) of this title.

Reference to United States magistrate or to magistrate deemed to refer to United States magistrate judge pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of this title.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Execution and seizure of person or property, see rules 64 and 69, Appendix to this title.

CHAPTER 129—MONEYS PAID INTO COURT

- | | |
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| Sec. | |
| 2041. | Deposit of moneys in pending or adjudicated cases. |
| 2042. | Withdrawal. |
| 2043. | Deposit of other moneys. |
| 2044. | Payment of fine with bond money. |

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXVI, §3629(b), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4966, which directed the amendment of the table of sections for chapter 29 by adding item 2044, was executed by adding item 2044 to the table of sections for chapter 129 to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1982—Pub. L. 97-258, §2(g)(4)(A), (B), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1060, substituted “Deposit of moneys in pending or adjudicated cases” for “Deposit” in item 2041 and added item 2043.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 11 section 347.

§ 2041. Deposit of moneys in pending or adjudicated cases

All moneys paid into any court of the United States, or received by the officers thereof, in any case pending or adjudicated in such court, shall be forthwith deposited with the Treasurer of the United States or a designated depository, in the name and to the credit of such court.

This section shall not prevent the delivery of any such money to the rightful owners upon security, according to agreement of parties, under the direction of the court.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 960; Pub. L. 97-258, §2(g)(4)(C), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1061.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §851 (R.S. §995; May 29, 1920, ch. 214, §1, 41 Stat. 654).

Changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-258 substituted “Deposit of moneys in pending or adjudicated cases” for “Deposit” in section catchline.

REGISTRY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT

Pub. L. 100-459, title IV, §400, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2211, provided: “That any funds hereafter collected by

the Judiciary as a charge for services rendered in administering accounts kept in a court’s registry shall be deposited into a separate account entitled ‘Registry Administration Account’ in the Treasury of the United States. Such funds shall remain available to the Judiciary until expended to reimburse any appropriation for the amount paid out of such appropriation for expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts”.

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Bringing funds into court, see rule C, Appendix to this title.

Claims against proceeds in registry, see rule E.

Deposit in court, see rule 67.

Funds in court registry, see rule E.

CROSS REFERENCES

Condemnation proceedings, deposit in registry of court, see section 258a of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

Court officers depositing registry moneys, see section 646 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Depositories of public moneys and financial agents of Government, see section 90 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Limitation of liability, deposit of value of interest in court, see section 185 of Title 46, Appendix, Shipping.

Powers upon designation and assignment, exception as to permanent designation of depository of funds, see section 296 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 566, 2042, 2043 of this title.

§ 2042. Withdrawal

No money deposited under section 2041 of this title shall be withdrawn except by order of court.

In every case in which the right to withdraw money deposited in court under section 2041 has been adjudicated or is not in dispute and such money has remained so deposited for at least five years unclaimed by the person entitled thereto, such court shall cause such money to be deposited in the Treasury in the name and to the credit of the United States. Any claimant entitled to any such money may, on petition to the court and upon notice to the United States attorney and full proof of the right thereto, obtain an order directing payment to him.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 960; Pub. L. 97-258, §2(g)(4)(D), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1061.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §852 (R.S. §996; Feb. 19, 1897, ch. 265, §3, 29 Stat. 578; Mar. 3, 1911, ch. 224, 36 Stat. 1083).

Words “and the money deposited as aforesaid shall constitute and be a permanent appropriation for payments in obedience to such orders” were omitted, in view of section 725p(b)(14), of title 31, U.S.C., 1940 ed., which repealed permanent appropriations of unclaimed money accounts and substituted authorization for annual appropriations effective July 1, 1935.

Changes were made in phraseology.

In U. S. Law Week, Nov. 7, 1939, Rep. Walter Chandler (Author of Chandler Act, Bankruptcy) observed as to the Judicial Code:

“Among the major subjects needing study and revision are—Numerous procedural changes which have been brought about through adoption of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure should be codified.” * * *

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-258 inserted references to section 2041 in two places.